

MRS. STANFORD WAS MURDERED

602 GRAINS OF STRYCHNINE LEFT
IN POISON BOTTLE.

Analysis of the Bicarbonate of Soda showed that Some One Had Tampered with the Bottle—No Clue to the Mystery—Suffering That She Endured.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HONOLULU, March 2.—All doubts in regard to the poisoning of Mrs. Stanford were removed today when the analysis of the contents of the bottle of bicarbonate of soda from which she took a fatal dose showed that it contained 602 grains of strychnine. The whole weight of the bottle was 41 drachms.

There are indications here to-day that the local police suspect a member of Mrs. Stanford's household of having placed the strychnine in the bottle of bicarbonate of soda which Mrs. Stanford used. An examination of Mrs. Stanford's stomach will be made to-night, but it is scarcely possible that that organ can fail to show traces of poison.

Full details of the incidents of last night show clearly that Mrs. Stanford died of strychnine poisoning. One fact that proves this is that she couldn't vomit and thus free her stomach from the drug that was killing her. The fact that the local physician in the hotel had no stomach pump led to her death, as the restoratives had no effect. The following details of Mrs. Stanford's last illness have been gained from her secretary and maid. The maid left Mrs. Stanford about 9 o'clock Mrs. Stanford saying she would "putter around" for a few minutes and then retire. A few minutes after 10 o'clock Miss Berner, the secretary, and the maid, May Hunt, were aroused from sleep by hearing Mrs. Stanford cry: "Bertha, I am so sick. Send for a doctor."

"May I am so sick."

Both women sprang to the door at the same time. As they stepped into the hallway, Adam Heimlich of the Illinois Pacific Glass Company of San Francisco, who had the room next to Mrs. Stanford's, ran to the sick woman's assistance.

Mrs. Stanford was then standing in the doorway of her room, leaning against the side of the doorway, apparently suffering great agony.

"I am so sick. Get a doctor, quick!" she cried.

Mrs. Stanford was in her night robe. Miss Berner ran immediately to the elevator shaft and rang the bell for assistance. Heimlich summoned Dr. Humphries, who lived in the hotel. The women assisted Mrs. Stanford to her bed and sat down at her side. Miss Berner said she feared her employer had been poisoned, recalling the January experience in San Francisco.

"Bertha," exclaimed Mrs. Stanford, "I also fear I have been poisoned! Tell the doctor to get a stomach pump. I am suffering so I am afraid I cannot vomit."

The woman began to give her hot water to swallow. She drank several glasses of it, but it had no effect. She complained continually of sharp pains in her abdomen and would place her hands there and tell of the pains. She was perfectly conscious, but did not talk a great deal. Her breath was apparently clear.

May Hunt placed the invalid's feet in hot water and bathed her legs and hands, and later a glass of mustard water was given her to swallow. Dr. Humphries arrived about 11:20 o'clock.

"I believe I have been poisoned, Doctor," exclaimed Mrs. Stanford. "Send for a stomach pump."

Dr. Humphries tried to reassure her and began to give her restoratives, as she was in severe convulsions. These convulsions seemed to increase in violence. Her arms and legs gradually became rigid.

"Oh, I cannot vomit. It is not like last time," she exclaimed. "I am afraid it is too late." She was then placed in her bed by attendants.

"Bertha, tell the doctor about the time I was poisoned in San Francisco," she said between convulsions. These convulsions continued to grow more frequent. Mrs. Stanford's strength gave way rapidly, and at 11:40 she died, having lived about forty minutes after the first cry of pain.

SAN FRANCISCO HUNT FOR THE EVIDENCE.

The Stanford bottle of bicarbonate of soda contained 602 grains of strychnine. Examination of 602 grains now under way. Will call later.

This cable stimulated the chief to activity and he rushed out several of his best detectives to try to find where the poison was bought in San Francisco. Mrs. Stanford's peculiar habit of carrying old medicine bottles with her played directly into the hands of the poisoner. She took bicarbonate of soda from here when an ordinary person would have sent out in Honolulu and purchased a fresh supply.

The police here believe the strychnine was bought here and dropped into the bicarbonate of soda before Mrs. Stanford sailed for Honolulu. This bottle was not used on the voyage, but was taken from the steamer trunk and placed in the hotel. Stanford called for it. When the local police investigated the attempted poisoning at the Cliff street mansion in January they could find no evidence pointing to the guilt of any one, nor could they establish the fact that she had drunk of the water which was poisoned.

Elizabeth Richmond, the English maid who was relieved of duty a few days after the poisoning, gave the police the name of a person who she suspected, but this name will reveal until some action is taken. What puzzles the police is the motive for the crime. All the servants would desire Mrs. Stanford to live, for their places and good wages depended on this. She was a kind and generous mistress and wasn't exacting.

The only person who could have desired her death was one who would profit from her will; yet none except her lawyers knew of the contents of her will. Miss Berner, her private secretary, had been with Mrs. Stanford for twenty years. She is said to have been left \$20,000 by Mrs. Stanford; but she had a life place, at a good salary, there could be no inducement for her to commit the crime.

PERSON SUSPECTED IN JANUARY.

Last night Mrs. Berner, mother of Mrs. Stanford's secretary, who makes her home

COWBOYS STORM WASHINGTON

LIKELIHOOD OF RUGGED RIDERS, FILIPINOS AND PRETTY GIRLS.

Governors, Generals, Staff Officers and Ordinary Mortals Help to Swell the Invasion Crowd—The Snow Disappears and Fair Weather Promises.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—There is not a cloud to-night in the starry sky that covers this city of joyous crowds. The bright sun that shone from morning until evening melted the snow of yesterday and tempered the cool winds that, coming out of the north, put color into the cheeks of thousands of pretty girls who are pouring into the capital from the East and the West and the South. Pennsylvania avenue is filled with holiday throngs. The hotel lobbies are jammed full. Everybody is congratulating everybody else on the fine weather and hoping it will last another forty-eight hours.

A host of Governors has already arrived. Staff officers in gold braided uniforms are as thick as watermelons in sandy soil. Generals by the score rub elbows on the streets with enlisted men by the hundreds. Khaki clothed Filipinos, blue shirted cowboys, blanketed Indians and many other interesting and odd looking people add variety to the promiscuous multitude.

Settling Bullfrogs, cowboy company, fifty-one strong, arrived in Washington this afternoon, very thirsty and tired, after a thirty hour ride. The railway station was thronged by curious people. The rangers were attired in the conventional cowboy costume. Those in the crowd who expected them to carry six-shooters were disappointed. Each of Settle's boys wore a leather holster, in which was a formidable looking, long barreled gun.

When the contingent got to the nearby hotel at which they were corralled, all hands washed up and then scattered in twos and threes to see the town. Every one of these little groups of plainmen was followed by a crowd of admiring small boys. Three of them found the stable where their mounts are being cared for, and, getting astride of their horses, started out for a frolic on Pennsylvania avenue.

For the edification of the crowd they had a little rope throwing, each man tossing his noose over the head of one of his companions. This became tiresome after a while, and a few exhibition throws were given. To the delight of the crowd and the alarm of the diminutive negroes who were invariably the targets. To-night most of the cowboy company called on Capt. Seth at the Shoreham Hotel. They liked the looks of the place and some of them spent the evening there.

Arrangements have been made to give the cowboys a good time while they are in Washington. They will be the guests of Senator Kittredge of South Dakota at a 9 o'clock breakfast on Sunday and in the afternoon will be taken around the city in automobiles. No set programme has been arranged in the meantime, but every thing is free whenever the cowboys appear.

The former members of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who will be the guests of Mr. Roosevelt's escort in the inaugural parade reached here to-day. They came from Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, from New York and other places in the Middle Atlantic States, and some of them from the South. The men were picked by Lieut.-Col. Alexander Brodie, formerly Governor of Arizona, but now of the Regular army.

One of them is Sherman Bell, the Adjutant-General of Colorado, noted for his plucky fight last year against the dynamiters and thugs who started a reign of anarchy in the mining regions of that State. Capt. Woodbury Kane, Lieut. D. M. Goodrich, Robert H. M. Ferguson and Charles E. Knodloch of New York were among those selected by Brodie.

The Rough Riders are stopping at the Willard and they had a sort of informal reunion there to-day. They decided to go out to Fort Myer, three miles over in Virginia, to see the mounts that have been selected for them. There was much disappointment and some grumbling when they learned that they had been obliged to get trained cavalry horses and that they would be obliged to be content with heavy artillery nags.

Some of them were so out up that they went to the White House with the intention of registering a kick there with "the Colonel," as they all call Mr. Roosevelt, but changed their minds after reaching the executive offices. The Rough Riders are posing the escort intend to appear in the inaugural parade in blue shirts without coats if the day is warm enough to permit this. Otherwise they will wear the regulation khaki jacket of the Spanish war period.

Three companies of Filipino scouts who had done duty at the St. Louis world's fair reached Washington this morning. The Puerto Rican regiment is coming up the Potomac on the transport which brought them from San Juan and they are expected to be in town to-morrow.

A uniformed glee club from Columbus, Ohio, is here and the President has revoked his rule not to receive any delegations until after inauguration in order that the club may show him how well it can sing. The club's serenade to the President will take place at the White House to-morrow afternoon.

The Weather Bureau was willing to make the cautious admission to-night that it believed inauguration day would be everything desired from a weather standpoint if the fine weather conditions which prevailed to-day were continued to-morrow.

COP CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Builder Says Policeman Stole Doors and Windows and Has Him Arrested.

MONROE ROSENFELD, a policeman in the Far Rockaway precinct, was arrested yesterday by Capt. Kreusler and Detective Clarke, charged with grand larceny while on duty. Rosenfeld was at once suspended, arraigned before City Magistrate Healy and paroled until this morning on his own recognizance.

Rosenfeld is charged by Jacob Meyers with stealing doors and windows from buildings being erected in Merrick avenue. Meyers has been missing doors and windows, and a watch was set. Yesterday Capt. Kreusler and Clarke went to Rosenfeld's home, in Grove avenue, Hammel's, and found carpenters altering Rosenfeld's house. Meyers identified a door and window frame not yet put in as having been stolen from him. Rosenfeld was at once arrested. Detective Clarke carried the identified property on his back to the station house to be used as evidence.

CHICAGO LIMITED TO CLEVELAND

Democrat's Railroad Through Center. No Extra Rate. Leaves New York 1:25 P. M. Arrives Cleveland 7:35 A. M.—Adt.

HALFOUR MINISTRY TOTTERING.

Government Majority in Army Debate Down to 24—Election Likely Soon.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 2.—Owing to a series of embarrassing incidents within the Unionist party, following rapidly upon the episode in connection with Sir A. P. Macdonnell, Under Secretary for Ireland, the difficulties of the Government have increased so seriously that its complete disintegration is threatened. Many observers expect a sudden collapse, necessitating a general election far earlier than even the most sanguine of the Opposition hoped.

A succession of sensational divisions in the House of Commons to-day, in one of which the Ministerial majority was only 24, were significant of the critical position to which recent events have brought the Cabinet. The topic was the army estimates, which, owing to the prolonged dissatisfaction with the conduct of the War Office, was an unfortunate subject for the Government, coming as it did immediately on top of the disaffection among many of the Government supporters arising from other causes.

In the series of divisions the majorities, owing to deliberate abstentions by some members and the indifference of others, never exceeded 31. The Liberals are undoubtedly justified in their contention that the Government is crumbling owing to the apathy of its supporters to its fate.

CHANCE FOR SALARY INCREASE.

Grosser Says the Senate Could Make the Amendment.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Representative Grosser, after a bill at the White House to-day, said that the point of order made in the House yesterday by Representative Baker against the amendment to increase the President's salary would not apply to an amendment coming to the House from the Senate.

"I do not know what is the intention in the Senate in this matter," said Mr. Grosser, "but if that body, which has not yet acted on the Sundry Civil bill, sees fit to put on an amendment providing for the increase in salary, no point of order in the House will apply. I know a good many Representatives who hope this will be done so that the House may have an opportunity of voting the increase."

After Mr. Grosser made this remark the Senate passed the Sundry Civil bill without such an amendment. It might be added, however, to some bill which the Senate hasn't yet disposed of.

ALL AFTER THE BEEF TRUST.

Federal District Attorneys Throughout the Country Told to Look Out for Evidence.

CHICAGO, March 2.—All the United States District Attorneys in the country have been enlisted in the fight against the beef trust. Word comes from Washington that Attorney-General Moody has sent out a circular letter directing his assistants to secure all the evidence possible for the inquiry which is to be open in Chicago on March 20. The letter says:

"A special Grand Jury will meet at Chicago, Ill., on March 20, 1905, to hear evidence against the alleged 'beef trust.' You are instructed to make diligent inquiry in your district and obtain whatever evidence you can to show that the production of fresh or cured meats have entered into a combination in violation of the Federal anti-trust act."

"Report the results of your inquiry at the earliest possible date, and not later than March 15, 1905, to S. H. Bethea, Esq., United States Attorney, Chicago, Ill. This report should contain, at least, the names and addresses of prospective witnesses, and a short statement of what each will testify to."

The fact that the instructions do not limit the attorney to any phase of the subject is taken as an indication that the inquiry is to be general as well as specific.

NEW TO BE CHAIRMAN.

Will Succeed Cortelyou in Managing Republican Party Affairs.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 2.—Harry S. New, vice-chairman of the Republican national committee, is to be chairman of the Indiana Republican party. Cortelyou has been succeeded by New here to-night, who says that he is now in Washington to consult with the President on the subject. It was also announced by private message from Washington that Mr. New dined with the President to-night to talk over the matter.

Mr. New is to aspire to the chairmanship in 1908 and the President is said to second his wish. At the request of Chairman Cortelyou, who acted upon President Roosevelt's suggestion, New has been virtually at the head of the national committee since the closing of headquarters at Chicago, and Mr. Cortelyou has referred all matters pending to him. It has been understood for some time by Mr. New that Mr. Cortelyou has freed himself entirely from politics, in accordance with the wish of the President.

RECESS INQUIRY INTO RATES.

Senate Passes Kean Resolution After Turning Down Joint Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Kean resolution providing for an investigation by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce of the railroad rate question was agreed to by the Senate to-night after a brisk half hour's debate.

Messrs. Allison, Cullum and Teller spoke in favor of the resolution. Mr. Newlands said he hoped the President would call an extra session of Congress this spring to take up the question.

Mr. Martin of Virginia offered an amendment to include an investigation into the liability of railroads for accidents to passengers. He strenuously fought for the adoption of his amendment. Mr. Kean out of the discussion short by accepting the amendment, and as thus amended the resolution was agreed to.

Earlier in the session Mr. Dolliver called up his resolution providing for a joint commission of Senators and Representatives to investigate railroad rates, violations of the Interstate Commerce law, private car line business, etc. Mr. Kean moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, and after some discussion this was done.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

Arrived: St. British Empire, Antwerp, Feb. 18.

ODELL HAS PAID UP LITTAUER

HIS LOSSES ON THAT JOINT FLYER IN SHIPBUILDING.

As to Alton B. Parker and Reuben L. Fox, It Isn't Known Whether or Not He Has Settled With Them—Rumors that the Defendants Have Settled With Him.

It was "My Dear Ben" and "My Dear Lit" when Odell and Littauer and several of their associates in shipbuilding were doing Platt out of the Republican leadership of the State so that Black could be sent to the United States Senate in place of Dewey, but after the flare-up and since Dewey's reelection on Jan. 17 it has been "Sir" and "Dear Sir," and these Sirs and Dear Sirs letters which have passed between Littauer (the Dear Sir man to Odell) and Odell (the Sir man to Littauer) have let out a secret. Odell has settled with Littauer for the latter's share in the Odell underwriting of the United States Shipbuilding bond syndicate.

On Aug. 17 last Odell brought suit in Newburgh to recover \$170,000 with interest from Jan. 7, 1903. Odell while Governor selected for shipbuilding bonds through James T. McElroy, who was connected with the firm of Alexander & Green, paying 50 for his subscription and having allotted to him 188 of the bonds. On Aug. 12, 1902, he paid a first installment of \$150,000 and on Jan. 7, 1903, he paid the balance of \$20,000 receiving in addition to his purchase a bonus of 500 shares of the common and 500 shares of the preferred stock of the company.

There was a smash-up. Odell threatened all sorts of things, but sold his bonds at auction, and George R. Sheldon, Big Indian in the United States Shipbuilding reorganization, gobbled through an agent Odell's bonds at 10. Then there were more Odell threats, an investigation by the Grand Jury of Albany county and a special judge in judgment were among them. Then came the suit brought by Odell in his home county of Orange in August last, because, as Odell put it at the time, he could get a quick trial of the case; but there has been no quick trial, no trial at all; the suit is still on the calendar, and all that sort of thing, and Odell is in Europe, to be absent from Feb. 28, "seven weeks or four months."

It was explained yesterday that when Odell brought his suit in August last in Orange county for \$170,000 and interest from Jan. 7, 1903, he represented himself, Littauer, Alton B. Parker and Reuben L. Fox. While it was made known yesterday that Odell has settled with Littauer for his share of the losses in the underwriting venture, all information as to whether he had settled with Parker and Fox was refused, but it was hoped that Odell had settled with them also, "because it would be a wise thing to do," for the reason that "at the proper time everything is to be made right with Odell, suit or no suit."

Parker during the Presidential campaign became somewhat frisky on trusts, and Odell, Parker's relative by marriage, informed him as to the United States Shipbuilding affair, and Herrick, Democratic candidate for Governor, talked in with the famous utterance "that of all malefactors judges and district attorneys have to do with the informer is the meanest criminal in the bunch."

Regent Edward Lauterbach—speak it "back" not "back"—is Odell's counsel in the United States Shipbuilding suit, and when he was asked yesterday about the matter replied in melodious tones:

"Ziehen Sie Ihre Veste herab, geehrtester. Ich darf nicht selber solchen Sachen reden. Wischen Sie sich das Kinn ab."

When in court Mr. Lauterbach is as dignified and classic in his legal utterances as Uncle Blackstone, but he is somewhat elastic in his domestic opinions. He has stated, Regent, that you have privately announced that the Odell suit has been settled and that counsel on both sides will shortly stipulate that the suit be withdrawn."

"Wer das gesagt wolle Sie zum Beuten haben," replied Regent Lauterbach. But for all that Littauer has got his money back. He is so elated over the matter that yesterday he proclaimed that now that James A. Hemenway of Indiana has been elected United States Senator to succeed Vice-President Fairbanks he would like Speaker Cannon to make him chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations for the Fifty-ninth Congress.

HOLDS KING TO LOCAL LAW.

Spanish Mayor Rules That Alfonso's Auto Exceeds Speed Limit.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, March 2.—King Alfonso's automobile was damaged by an electric car recently and a suit was instituted against the railway company for damages. The case was heard by the local Mayor of the district, who turned the tables on the plaintiff, holding that the automobile was to blame.

Acting upon various informations the Mayor formulated an indictment declaring that the King's automobile had habitually violated the speed regulations, do not carry the distinguishing tablet required by law, and never paid the automobile tax.

The indictment was sent to the Mayor of Madrid, whose action is awaited with curiosity. It is stated that the Government is indignant because of the local Mayor's action, and has hinted that he had better resign. This he refuses to do, on the ground that it is his duty to enforce the law, to which the King is as amenable as anybody.

JEROME MEN AT HAMMERSTEIN'S.

At Least, They Said They Were—Not Let in There or Not Fields Theatre.

According to Oscar Hammerstein, half a dozen men visited the Victoria Theatre yesterday morning and insisted on going through it. They said that they represented District Attorney Jerome.

This theatre has been inspected by several of department, said Mr. Hammerstein. "They have all passed it. You get out of here."

Then the men said that Mr. Jerome insisted on an investigation.

"You can tell Mr. Jerome to go to hell," said Oscar. "Tell him I said so."

The men departed, but made for the new Fields Theatre, which Mr. Hammerstein built. Mr. Jerome recently said that it was unsafe.

When Mr. Hammerstein saw that the men were bound for the new theatre he sent his son Willie after them. Young Mr. Hammerstein kept them out. There the matter rests.

TOURISTS SEE WASHINGTON.

On Pennsylvania Railroad three-day tour March 3, 1905. Leaving New York 10:30 A. M. Rate covering necessary expenses, \$12.00 or \$14.00, according to hotel selected.—Adt.

\$10,000 ROBBERY.

General Alarm Out for Jewelry, Ornaments, Statues and Wearing Apparel.

Jewels and other things valued at \$10,000 were stolen yesterday from the home of Mrs. George B. Munford, at 82 East Eighty-first street.

Mrs. Munford discovered the loss and reported it to the police of the East Eighty-eighth street station. The list of jewels she furnished to the police is:

Seven diamond rings, a sapphire ring surrounded with diamonds, a diamond crescent and a gold neck chain.

In addition, two pair of opera glasses, two china ornaments, two statues and wearing apparel were carried away. Mrs. Munford discovered her loss early yesterday afternoon.

She kept her jewels in a bureau drawer in her room. This drawer was kept locked. It was locked when she went to it yesterday afternoon and didn't show any marks of being tampered with. After missing her jewelry she discovered that she had lost other things.

Detectives from the East Eighty-eighth street station were put to work on the robbery, but they have not been able to get any trace of the stolen property. A general alarm was sent out last night enumerating the stolen articles.

BRYAN DREAMED OF A FIRE.

It Came, and It Caused His Ohio Host Serious Loss.

EAST LIVERPOOL, March 2.—In connection with the \$500,000 fire in this city on Tuesday night a peculiar coincidence is related by the members of the family of ex-Congressman George P. Ikert, who owned one of the finest of the many buildings burned. Early in the week W. J. Bryan, who lectured here, was the guest of Dr. Ikert, who served with him in Congress. Mr. Bryan did not leave town until Tuesday morning, but then he told the family of a dream which had greatly impressed him. In his slumbers he had visions of a great conflagration, in which the Ikerts seemed to be great losers. He saw every one of the family in his dream, he said, and now it is recalled as being strangely like a prophecy.

WHO HAS MRS. BELMONT'S PIN?

Thinks She Lost It in Garrick Theatre—Finder Said So, Too—Police Searching.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont has asked the police to look for a diamond and turquoise stickpin valued at \$1,000, which she lost on Wednesday night. With a party of friends she occupied a box at the Garrick Theatre, and she thinks she lost the pin there. She sent to the theatre yesterday to ask if the pin had been found and at the same time notified the management that she had asked the police.

William Connors of Lieber & Co., managers of Arnold Daly, was standing in the lobby while the audience was leaving the theatre after the Wednesday night performance and he heard a woman say to her escort:

"Did you hear that man say he had found a valuable stickpin?"

Mr. Connors paid no further attention, but he remembered this question yesterday when Mrs. Belmont reported her loss.

JEFFRIES LAUDS ROOSEVELT.

Says He Has Spurred With Him and That the President Is a Good Hitter.

RICHMOND, Va., March 2.—James Jeffries, the champion pugilist, held a levee at the Richmond Hotel last night after his theatrical performance. He said he knew the President well and had sparred with him several times. He declared Mr. Roosevelt was the best pugilist outside of the ring and that he knows how to give a blow and get out of the way.

Jeffries said the President was a man after his own heart. He declared that the President was a gentleman and never kicked when pummeled by his opponent. He said he invited the best scientific work of his trainer and took his punishment like a man.

Asked if the President ever got in any licks on him, Jeffries replied that he did, and that they came good and strong. Jeffries says Roosevelt would have made a reputation in the ring and is evidently persuaded that a good pugilist has been spoiled.

BROKER'S WIFE TO THE RESCUE.

Mrs. Cunningham Offers \$475,000 to Her Husband's Creditors.

The two hundred and odd creditors of the insolvent Stock Exchange firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham hope to get about 60 per cent. by an agreement reached last night at a meeting in the firm's office, 41-43 Wall street.

On Feb. 15, with liabilities approaching \$2,000,000, the firm suspended payments. The quick assets were \$265,800, and the total available assets \$315,801. Mrs. Ellen P. Cunningham of 27 Washington Square, wife of James P. Cunningham of the firm, offered to turn over Manhattan real estate appraised at \$475,000 if the creditors would agree to the firm's going ahead. The proposition was accepted last night by the creditors' committee. Trustees will be appointed by the creditors and bankruptcy proceedings will be withdrawn if the contract is approved and signed by all the creditors.

The property Mrs. Cunningham is to turn over consists of houses at 1845 to 1851 Seventh avenue, 1855 Seventh avenue and 312 to 320 Manhattan avenue.

RUSSIAN MINERS RIOT.

Pennsylvania Sheriff Hears of Bloodshed and Leaves for the Scene With Deputies.

WASHINGTON, Pa., March 2.—Shortly before midnight word reached Sheriff Pentecost here that there was serious rioting among the miners at Ellsworth, about ten miles to the south, and that several men had been hurt seriously.

The mine superintendent said that there had been some hard fighting against Russian miners and that the Russians this morning had taken the matter in their own hands and blood had been shed.

Sheriff Pentecost decided to take enough men to quell the Russians and swore in twelve deputies. He armed them with rifles and left for Ellsworth in autos with his squad.

And This in Philadelphia!

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—A burglar was arrested here to-day, indicted, tried, convicted and sentenced to ten years in less than ten hours.

CUTICURA GROWS HAIR.

Clears the scalp of dandruff, allays itching, and heals humors when all else fails.—Adt.

RUSSIAN ARMY IN DANGER.

KUROPATKIN REPORTS FIGHTING ALONG HIS WHOLE FRONT.

Japs Press On Toward Mukden After Their Victory at Tsinkechen—Now Seek to Take Fushun—Haid Town and Cut Off Russian Supply Source.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 3.—A series of despatches received in St. Petersburg from Gen. Kuropatkin, reporting constant fighting at many points, seems to show that a great battle, of which the fighting at Tsinkechen was preliminary, has begun along the whole line.

Important inferences can be drawn from Gen. Kuropatkin's mention of fighting in the neighborhood of Tanagushan, which the maps show is fifteen or twenty miles north of the main pass in the Taling Mountains and fifteen miles in a beeline from Fushun, the centre of the Russian line.

This confirms the Japanese reports of the progress of the turning movement east of Mukden and shows that the victors at Tsinkechen advanced rapidly for five days, leaving Taling behind them. Further west, but still in the mountains, the Japanese are at Gaurling, on another road leading to Fushun.

They have evidently driven the Russians from their main position in the pass, and they are also within about fifteen miles of Fushun. If Gen. Linkevitch is obliged to abandon Fushun it is believed that the whole Russian army will be in a most precarious position.

NEWCHANG, March 2.—Four hundred Japanese cavalry have raided the town of Shinningting, west of the Liao River. They ransacked the railway buildings and Chinese inns. It is well known that Shinningting has been for months the headquarters of persons supplying contraband of war to the Russians.

The Japanese found a train of laden carts in the town waiting for night to start on the journey to Mukden. Numbers of Greek and German traders superintending the contraband business were greatly alarmed. The Japanese, however, did not harm them. Neither did they meddle with the Chinese, who fled into the streets and hid. One of three Cossacks who were in the town was killed. The two others escaped.

It is reported that the Japanese previously captured fifteen Russian scouts outside the place. The Japanese eventually withdrew to Pauchiatun, where an engagement is expected to occur. It is known that rival forces are in that neighborhood.